#### EPAAR/Non-EPAAR COI Clauses, Provisions, and Attachment

#### A. Solicitation Provisions:

#### K.xx ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST (EPAAR 1552.209-72) (APR 1984)

The offeror [ ] is [ ] is not aware of any information bearing on the existence of any potential organizational conflict of interest. If the offeror is aware of information bearing on whether a potential conflict may exist, the offeror shall provide a disclosure statement describing this information. (See Section L of the solicitation for further information.)

## L.xx ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST NOTIFICATION (EPAAR 1552.209-70)(APR 1984)

- (a) The prospective Contractor certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it is not aware of any information bearing on the existence of any potential organizational conflict of interest. If the prospective Contractor cannot so certify, it shall provide a disclosure statement in its proposal which describes all relevant information concerning any past, present, or planned interests bearing on whether it (including its chief executives and directors, or any proposed consultant or subcontractor) may have a potential organizational conflict of interest.
- (b) Prospective Contractors should refer to FAR Subpart 9.5 and EPAAR Part 1509 for policies and procedures for avoiding, neutralizing, or mitigating organizational conflicts of interest.
- (c) If the Contracting Officer determines that a potential conflict exists, the prospective Contractor shall not receive an award unless the conflict can be avoided or otherwise resolved through the inclusion of a special contract clause or other appropriate means. The terms of any special clause are subject to negotiation.

## L.xx DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

- (a) The proposed contract requires that the awardee provide financial system planning, integration, implementation, and operations and maintenance support. An offeror shall specifically disclose 1) whether they have any business or financial relationships with the acquisition planning and evaluation support contractor, Booz Allen Hamilton, or 2) whether they are performing any work that potentially conflicts with work envisioned under this solicitation. Areas of potential conflict are identified in paragraph (c) of this provision.
- (b) Provision K.\_, ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST CERTIFICATION (EPAAR 1552.209-72), requires the offeror to certify whether it is or is not aware of any potential organizational conflict of interest. If the offeror is aware of a conflict, then Provision L.\_, ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST NOTIFICATION (EPAAR 1552.209-70), requires the offeror to provide a disclosure statement in its proposal describing all relevant information concerning any past, present, or planned interests bearing on whether it (including its chief executives and any directors, or any proposed consultant or subcontractors) may have a potential organizational conflict of interest. Firms responding to this solicitation are required to disclose any such business or financial relationships. The

disclosure statement must address actual and potential organizational conflicts of interest within the offeror's entire corporate organization, including parent company, sister companies, affiliates, subsidiaries, and other interests held by the offeror. In addition to identifying actual and potential organizational conflicts of interest, the disclosure statement shall describe how any such conflict can be avoided, neutralized, or mitigated. The EPA contracting officer will determine an offeror's eligibility for award based on the information provided in the disclosure statement.

- (c) The Agency has determined that firms directly engaged in or having significant business or financial relationships with Booz Allen Hamilton may have a significant organizational conflict of interest in relation to the requirements of this solicitation. In addition, the Agency has determined that vendors involved in the performance of an agency contract which 1) analyzes the existing financial management system, 2) develops recommendations for the Agency related to the proper methodology for implementing the new system, or 3) assists with the development of the Government's requirements documents or solicitation elements may have organizational conflict of interest concerns which preclude them from receiving an award.
- (d) The purpose of requiring the information covered by paragraph (b) above is to provide the Agency with an opportunity to assess its vulnerabilities relative to organizational conflicts of interest with respect to individual offerors prior to award. The Agency recognizes that there exists a need for firms to gain the requisite experience necessary to fulfill the requirements of the proposed contract and that such experience is often gained through provision of consulting or related technical services to the implementation and operation of federal financial management systems. Accordingly, the fact that a firm has worked in the past with Booz Allen Hamilton on a federal financial management effort will not necessarily disqualify the firm from consideration for award on the basis of actual or potential conflicts of interest (COI). There is no precise formula for determining whether a firm's business or financial relationships or its past, present, or future effort would result in a determination by the Contracting Officer that award to a particular offeror would not be in the best interest of the Government due to organizational conflict of interest concerns. Each offeror will be evaluated individually on the basis of the information disclosed pursuant to the requirements of this provision and upon the adequacy of the offeror's plan for avoiding, neutralizing, or mitigating such conflicts. In summary, the Agency is seeking a technically qualified firm which can demonstrate that its activities and relationships will not impact its ability to provide unbiased work products to the Agency under the proposed contract.

## L.xx SUBMITTAL OF ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST PLAN (CO Added)

As part of the initial offer, offerors shall submit an Organizational Conflict Of Interest Plan which outlines the procedures in place to avoid, neutralize or mitigate Conflict of Interests, whether actual or potential, throughout the period of performance of the contract. As stated in Attachment 2, the plan shall address step by step the checks and balances in place to detect potential or actual COI, organizationally and with personnel, that could result from activities covered in the SOW.

The plan shall be evaluated in accordance with the provision in Section M entitled "Evaluation of Conflict of Interest Plan." Included as an attachment to this solicitation is the Agency's Minimum Standards for Conflict of Interest Plans (Attachment X). The minimum standards set forth the criteria which the offeror's COI plan must meet in order to be acceptable to the Agency.

#### M.xx EVALUATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST PLAN (CO Added)

The Conflict of Interest Plan described in the Section L clause SUBMITTAL OF ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST PLAN will be evaluated as acceptable or unacceptable. Notwithstanding the evaluation of an offeror with respect to the technical evaluation criteria or an offeror's cost, an offeror that submits a plan that ultimately is unacceptable after the completion of negotiations will not be eligible for award. Acceptability of an offeror's COI Plan will be considered a matter of responsibility under FAR 9.104.

#### B. Contract Clauses:

#### H.xx ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST (EPAAR 1552.209-71) (MAY 1994) ALT I

- (a) The Contractor warrants that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, there are no relevant facts or circumstances which could give rise to an organizational conflict of interest, as defined in FAR Subpart 9.5, or that the Contractor has disclosed all such relevant information.
- (b) Prior to commencement of any work, the Contractor agrees to notify the Contracting Officer immediately that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no actual or potential conflict of interest exists or to identify to the Contracting Officer any actual or potential conflict of interest the firm may have. In emergency situations, however, work may begin but notification shall be made within five (5) working days.
- (c) The Contractor agrees that if an actual or potential organizational conflict of interest is identified during performance, the Contractor will immediately make a full disclosure in writing to the Contracting Officer. This disclosure shall include a description of actions which the Contractor has taken or proposes to take, after consultation with the Contracting Officer, to avoid, mitigate, or neutralize the actual or potential conflict of interest. The Contractor shall continue performance until notified by the Contracting Officer of any contrary action to be taken.
- (d) Remedies The EPA may terminate this contract for convenience, in whole or in part, if it deems such termination necessary to avoid an organizational conflict of interest. If the Contractor was aware of a potential organizational conflict of interest prior to award or discovered an actual or potential conflict after award and did not disclose it or misrepresented relevant information to the Contracting Officer, the Government may terminate the contract for default, debar the Contractor from Government contracting, or pursue such other remedies as may be permitted by law or this contract.
- (e) The Contractor agrees to insert in each subcontract or consultant agreement placed hereunder provisions which shall conform substantially to the language of this clause, including this paragraph, unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer.

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## H.xx NOTIFICATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST REGARDING PERSONNEL (EPAAR 1552.209-73) (MAY 1994) ALTERNATE I (JUL 1994) DEVIATION

- (a) In addition to the requirements of the contract clause entitled "Organizational Conflicts of Interest," the following provisions with regard to employee personnel performing under this contract shall apply until the earlier of the following two dates: the termination date of the affected employee(s) or the expiration date of the contract.
- (b) The Contractor agrees to notify immediately the EPA Project Officer and the Contracting Officer of (1) any actual or potential personal conflict of interest with regard to any of its employees working on or having access to information regarding this contract, or (2) any such conflicts concerning subcontractor employees or consultants working on or having access to information regarding this contract, when such conflicts have been reported to the Contractor. A personal conflict of interest is defined as a relationship of an employee, subcontractor employee, or consultant with an entity that may impair the objectivity of the employee, subcontractor employee, or consultant in performing the contract work.
- (c) The Contractor agrees to notify each Project Officer and Contracting Officer prior to incurring costs for that employee's work when an employee may have a personal conflict of interest. In the event that the personal conflict of interest does not become known until after performance on the contract begins, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer of the personal conflict of interest. The Contractor shall continue performance of this contract until notified by the Contracting Officer of the appropriate action to be taken.
- (d) The Contractor agrees to insert in any subcontract or consultant agreement placed hereunder provisions which shall conform substantially to the language of this clause, including this paragraph (d), unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer.

# H.xx PROJECT EMPLOYEE CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT (EPAAR 1552.227-76) (MAY 1994) ALTERNATE I (JUL 1994) DEVIATION

- (a) The Contractor recognizes that Contractor employees in performing this contract may have access to data, either provided by the Government or first generated during contract performance, of a sensitive nature which should not be released to the public without Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approval. Therefore, the Contractor agrees to obtain confidentiality agreements from all of its employees working on requirements under this contract.
- (b) Such agreements shall contain provisions which stipulate that each employee agrees that the employee will not disclose, either in whole or in part, to any entity external to EPA, the Department of Justice, or the Contractor, any information or data (as defined in FAR Section 27.401) provided by the Government or first generated by the Contractor under this contract, any site-specific cost information, or any enforcement strategy without first obtaining the written permission of the EPA Contracting Officer. If a contractor, through an employee or otherwise, is subpoenaed to testify or produce documents, which could result in such disclosure, the Contractor must provide immediate advance notification to the EPA so that the EPA can authorize such disclosure or have the opportunity to take action to prevent such disclosure. Such agreements shall be effective for the life of the contract and for a period of five (5) years after completion of the contract.
  - (c) The EPA may terminate this contract for convenience, in whole or in

part, if it deems such termination necessary to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information to outside entities. If such a disclosure occurs without the written permission of the EPA Contracting Officer, the Government may terminate the contract, for default or convenience, or pursue other remedies as may be permitted by law or this contract.

(d) The Contractor agrees to insert in any subcontract or consultant agreement placed hereunder provisions which shall conform substantially to the language of this clause, including this paragraph (d), unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer.

#### H.xx ANNUAL CERTIFICATION (EPAAR 1552.209-75) (MAY 1994)

The Contractor shall submit an annual conflict of interest certification to the Contracting Officer. In this certification, the Contractor shall certify annually that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, all actual or potential organizational conflicts of interest have been reported to EPA. In addition, in this annual certification, the Contractor shall certify that it has informed its personnel who perform work under EPA contracts or relating to EPA contracts of their obligation to report personal and organizational conflicts of interest to the Contractor. Such certification must be signed by a senior executive of the company and submitted in accordance with instructions provided by the Contracting Officer. The initial certification shall cover the one-year period from the date of contract award, and all subsequent certifications shall cover successive annual periods thereafter, until expiration or termination of the contract. The certification must be received by the Contracting Officer no later than 45 days after the close of the certification period covered.

## H.xx LIMITATION OF FUTURE CONTRACTING (EPAAR 1552.209-74) (MAY 1997) ALT V (MAY 1994)

- (a) The parties to this contract agree that the Contractor will be restricted in its future contracting in the manner described below. Except as specifically provided in this clause, the Contractor shall be free to compete for contracts on an equal basis with other companies.
- (b) If the Contractor, under the terms of this contract, or through the performance of work pursuant to this contract, is required to develop specifications or statements of work and such specifications or statements of work are incorporated into an EPA solicitation, the Contractor shall be ineligible to perform the work described in that solicitation as a prime Contractor or subcontractor under an ensuing EPA contract.
- (c) During the life of this contract or the life-cycle of the implemented software solution, whichever is later, the Contractor will be prohibited from entering into contractual agreements with the EPA for the purposes of providing independent validation and verification (IV&V) support or for performing internal control reviews on the Agency's core financial system or any software solution proposed and implemented as part of the FSMP, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) The Contractor agrees in advance that if any bids/proposals are submitted for any work that would require written approval of the Contracting Officer prior to entering into a contract subject to the restrictions of this clause, then the bids/proposals are submitted at the Contractor's own risk. Therefore, no claim shall be made against the Government to recover bid/proposal costs as a direct cost whether the request for authorization to enter into the contract is denied or approved.

- (e) To the extent that the work under this contract requires access to proprietary or confidential business or financial data of other companies, and as long as such data remains proprietary or confidential, the Contractor shall protect such data from unauthorized use and disclosure.
- (f) The Contractor agrees to insert in each subcontract or consultant agreement placed hereunder, except for subcontracts or consultant agreements for nondiscretionary technical or engineering services, including treatability studies, well drilling, fence erecting, plumbing, utility hookups, security guard services, or electrical services, provisions which shall conform substantially to the language of this clause, including this paragraph (f), unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may request in writing that the Contracting Officer exempt from this clause a particular subcontract or consultant agreement for nondiscretionary technical or engineering services not specifically listed above, including laboratory analysis. The Contracting Officer will review and evaluate each request on a case-by-case basis before approving or disapproving the request.
- (g) If the Contractor seeks an expedited decision regarding its initial future contracting request, the Contractor may submit its request to both the Contracting Officer and the next administrative level within the Contracting Officer's organization.
- (h) A review process available to the Contractor when an adverse determination is received shall consist of a request for reconsideration to the Contracting Officer or a request for review submitted to the next administrative level within the Contracting Officer's organization. An adverse determination resulting from a request for reconsideration by the Contracting Officer will not preclude the Contractor from requesting a review by the next administrative level. Either a request for review or a request for reconsideration must be submitted to the appropriate level within 30 calendar days after receipt of the initial adverse determination.

### 3. Attachments

## Attachment #XX MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR EPA CONTRACTORS' CONFLICT OF INTEREST PLANS

#### 1. PURPOSE

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has identified a need to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate actual and potential contractor conflicts of interest (COI). As required by clause L.xx, in order to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate conflicts, contractors are required to have a COI plan for identifying and reporting actual and potential COI. The purpose of this document is to set forth the minimum standards for a contractor's COI plan.

## 2. COI PLAN

The contractor's COI Plan is a document which describes the procedures a company uses to identify and report COI. Generally, a contractor's corporate COI plan will describe how a company, in its entirety, addresses conflicts, and will not be contract or program specific. The plan may also describe the options a company will consider proposing to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate a COI whenever a conflict is identified. The plan will be evaluated and approved\* by the applicable EPA Contracting Officer (CO) if the COI Plan meets the EPA's minimum requirements for detecting and reporting conflicts of

interest. Contractors' COI Plans should be identified by a <u>version number and date</u>, as appropriate. In addition, when applicable, please also identify the version number and date of any previously submitted COI Plans to the Agency, to whom (name, title, and phone number) the COI Plan was submitted, what the solicitation(s)/contract(s) numbers were, and if and when the COI Plan was approved.

\* COs may accept another CO's prior approval of the same version of a contractor's COI Plan when appropriate. COs however, are not required to accept another CO's decision if the CO performs his/her own independent evaluation.

#### 3. MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR CONTRACTORS' COI PLANS

#### A. <u>Corporate Structure</u>

The COI Plan shall describe any parent relationship and list all affiliates, subsidiaries, and sister companies, etc. Generally, this need not exceed three corporate tiers, unless a relationship exists beyond three tiers that would potentially create a conflict. In such a case, relationships beyond three tiers should also be included in the COI Plan. Contractors should report changes in its corporate structure to the Agency throughout contract performance.

Contractors are invited to include under this section, a company profile. The profile should discuss all pertinent information relevant to COI including a summary of a contractor's primary and/or environmental business functions and activities. This background information will potentially be very useful to contracting officers and the Agency when evaluating whether or not a contractor has a COI.

## B. Searching and Identifying COI

The COI Plan shall include a requirement describing when a COI search must be performed by company personnel and clearly identify the procedures to be followed. The searching requirement shall encompass all work related to all clients for whom work was performed over the past three years, all current work, all sites (if applicable), and any future work reflected in marketing proposals. Contractors must search their records over the past 36 months from time of receipt of the work from EPA. However, EPA encourages contractors to search back as far as a company's records cover.

#### C. <u>Data Base</u>

The COI Plan shall require a data base that includes all necessary information for a contractor to review its past work (at a minimum over the past 36 months), work in progress, and work the company may be pursuing under any marketing proposals. This requirement does not establish any particular type or kind of retrieval system, however, the data base shall contain, at a minimum, the following information and capabilities.

- (1) a list of the company's past and public clients;
- (2) a description of the type(s) of work that was performed and any other pertinent information;
- (3) a list of the past sites (when applicable) a contractor has worked on;
- (4) a list of site name(s) (when applicable) related to any work performed; and

(5) the ability to search and retrieve the information in the data base.

If applicable, the COI Plan shall include provisions for supplemental searches of a parents, affiliates, subsidiaries, or sister company's records. The COI Plan shall also describe any cross-checks used by the company when searching COI issues.

## D. <u>Personal Certification</u>

At a minimum, the COI Plan shall require ALL employees of the company performing work under an EPA Superfund and/or Non-Superfund contract, including work on a site, work relating to a site, or work pertaining to a CERCLA/RCRA action or work that may endanger a CERCLA enforcement action, to sign a personal certification. It should be noted however, that it is the preference of the Agency that ALL employees of the company be required to sign such a certification rather than only those employees working under an EPA contract. The certification shall require at a minimum, that the individual agrees to report to the proper company authority any personal COI the individual may have on any work that may result in an actual or potential COI. The certification shall also state the individual has read and understands the company's COI Plan and procedures. The employee certifications shall be retained by the company.

# E. Work Assignment (WA), Technical Direction Document (TDD), or Delivery Order (DO) Notification and Certification

The COI Plan shall describe the process the company requires for notifying the Agency prior to beginning work, and for submission of its' WA/TDD/DO certification within 20 days of receipt of the work from EPA.

 ${\tt NOTE:}$  WA/TDD/DO certifications are NOT required if the contract contains an annual certification requirement. Nevertheless, the contractor's COI Plan should address the procedures to be followed for WA/TDD/DO certifications.

#### F. Annual Certification

The COI Plan shall describe the process the company requires for submission of its annual certification.

 $\underline{\text{NOTE:}}$  Annual certification is NOT required if the contract contains a WA/TDD/DO certification requirement. Nevertheless, the contractor's COI Plan should address the procedures to be followed for annual certifications.

#### G. Notification and Documentation

The COI Plan shall clearly delineate who is the responsible official for making COI determinations within the company. Generally, this would be someone at a middle to upper level of management. The responsible official shall be free of any personal conflicts for the purpose of making COI determinations, e.g., a program manager who receives bonuses based on the total amount of sales may not be free of conflicts.

The plan shall clearly identify the process that is required when notifying the EPA of any actual or potential COI and the actions that the company has taken or will take to avoid, neutralize or mitigate the conflict. In addition, a contractor shall document all COI searches related to EPA work, whether or NOT an actual or potential COI has been identified.

### H. Training

The COI Plan shall require all employees of the company to receive basic COI training, and that each employee receive COI awareness training, at least, on an annual basis. The company's COI Plan shall be available for all employees to review. Annual awareness training shall include, at a minimum, a review of the certification language and any changes that may have occurred in the company's COI Plan. In addition, companies are encouraged to routinely disseminate to their employees current COI information.

## I. <u>Subcontractor's COI Plans</u>

The COI Plan shall describe the process and mechanism by which the company will monitor its subcontractors to ensure all subcontractors are complying with the COI provisions in their contracts. It is important that subcontractors identify and report COI as well as submit Limitation of Future Contracting (LOFC) requests for approval.

### J. Other Environmentally Regulated Activities

The COI Plan shall provide relevant information about the contractor's on-going or past performance of environmentally-regulated activities and the impact that those activities could have on the firm's judgement and objectivity in performing the contract. Accordingly, for each of the task areas described in the SOO, the Contractor shall submit to EPA an analysis of the potential for any organizational conflict of interest (OCOI) that may occur during performance of the contract as a result of your firm's past or on-going performance of environmentally regulated activities. In particular, discuss any activities that are identified on databases such as, but not limited to, EPA's Enforcement and Compliance History Online database (<a href="http://www.epa.gov/echo">http://www.epa.gov/echo</a>) and EPA's Envirofactsa Data Warehouse (<a href="http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/multisystem\_query\_java.html">http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/multisystem\_query\_java.html</a>). Should any such OCOIs be identified, the Contractor shall provide a plan to effectively avoid, neutralize, or mitigate the conflict.